This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a minor, industrial permit. The discharge results from the production of potable water for the City of Fairfax and eastern Loudoun County. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.

1.	Facility Name and Mailing Address:	Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant 10455 Armstrong Street Fairfax, VA 22030	SIC Code:	4941 WTP				
	Facility Location:	20521 Belmont Ridge Road Ashburn, VA 20147	County:	Loudoun				
	Facility Contact Name:	James Maddox / Superintendent	Telephone Number:	703-729-0300				
2.	Permit Number:	VA0002666	Expiration Date:	8 August 2009				
	Other VPDES Permits:	Not Applicable						
	Other Permits:	PWSID 6600100 – public water						
	E2/E3/E4 Status:	Not Applicable						
3.	Owner Name:	City of Fairfax						
	Owner Contact/Title:	Lauren Sufleta / Acting Director	Telephone Number:	703-385-7920				
4.	Application Complete Date:	6 February 2009						
	Permit Drafted By:	Douglas Frasier	Date Drafted:	26 March 2009				
	Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Alison Thompson	Date Reviewed:	3 April 2009				
	Public Comment Period:	Start Date: 25 June 2009	End Date:	24 July 2009				
5.	Receiving Waters Information:	See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequ	ency Determination					
	Receiving Stream Name:	Goose Creek, UT						
	Drainage Area at Outfall:	0.15 square miles	River Mile:	0.42				
	Stream Basin:	Potomac River	Subbasin:	Potomac River				
	Section:	9a	Stream Class:	III				
	Special Standards:	PWS	Waterbody ID:	VAN-A08L				
	7Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	7Q10 High Flow:	$0.0\mathrm{MGD}$				
	1Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	1Q10 High Flow:	$0.0\mathrm{MGD}$				
	Harmonic Mean Flow:	0.0 MGD	30Q5 Flow:	$0.0\mathrm{MGD}$				
	303(d) Listed:	No	30Q10 Flow:	0.0 MGD				
	TMDL Approved:	Yes (downstream)	Date TMDL Approved:	26 April 2004				
6.	Statutory or Regulatory Basis for	Special Conditions and Effluent Limit	ations:					
	✓ State Water Control Lav	V	EPA Guidelines					
	✓ Clean Water Act		✓ Water Quality Standards					
	✓ VPDES Permit Regulati	VPDES Permit Regulation ✓ Other: 9 VAC 25-860						
	✓ EPA NPDES Regulation	1						
7.	Licensed Operator Requirements	: Not Applicable						

Not Applicable

8.

Reliability Class:

^	-	~
9.	Permit	Characterization:

	Private	✓	Effluent Limited	Po	ssible Interstate Effect
	Federal	✓	Water Quality Limited	Co	empliance Schedule Required
	State	✓	Toxics Monitoring Program Required	Int	erim Limits in Permit
✓	PWTP		Pretreatment Program Required	Int	erim Limits in Other Document
√	TMDL				

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

Potable Water Production

The City of Fairfax withdrawals water from two reservoirs (Goose Creek and Beaverdam Creek). Goose Creek is the primary source while Beaverdam Creek is the upstream reserve supply. The capacity of the Goose Creek reservoir is approximately 200 Million Gallons (MG) while the capacity of the Beaverdam Creek reservoir is 1300 MG. The Virginia Department of Health permitted production for the water treatment plant is 12 Million Gallons per Day (MGD).

Potassium permanganate is added to the raw water intake pump station as needed. Carbon is also injected into the raw water line. The water is pumped to a rapid mix unit where ferric sulfate and lime addition occur.

The water flows through flocculation and sedimentation basins. It then passes through six mixed media (sand and anthracite) filters. Chlorine is added to these filters to minimize bacteriological growth. Water is stored in two clearwells operated in series. The rectangular clearwell holds a volume of 1.0 MG and the circular clearwell holds a volume of 2.0 MG. Chlorine, sodium hexametaphosphate, lime, sodium hydroxide and sodium hydrofluorosilic acid are added prior to these clearwells.

Wastewater Sources and Treatment

Treatment of wastewater is via sedimentation and retention in a lagoon prior to discharge to an unnamed tributary of Goose Creek. Lagoon #1 consists of three cells separated by baffles and sluice gates. All wastewater enters Cell #1, the cell closest to the treatment plant. There are three ports of entry present in Cell #1. One accepts stormwater from the parking lot and roofs, one accepts backwash water and drains from the building and one accepts sedimentation basin discharge. Backwash from the filters is the primary source of discharge into Lagoon #1. The six filters are backwashed at a rate of 10 gpm/square foot. The sedimentation basins are drained twice per year to remove sludge. Each basin cleanout uses approximately 500,000 gallons of water.

Wastewater from Cell #1 enters Cell #2 through sluice gates. The sludge is allowed to settle in Cell #2. Any excess sludge is transported to Lagoon #2 by underground piping. Sludge may be pumped from either Cell #2 or Lagoon #2. The sludge is land applied in Maryland by Enviro-Organic Technologies.

Supernatant from Cell #2 flows through sluice gates to Cell #3 for further settling prior to discharge through Outfall 001 located in the southern portion of Cell #3. Dechlorination is currently accomplished through lagoon detention time, the addition of sodium metabisulfite during filter backwash and the cascade aeration prior to discharge. Sampling is conducted after aeration.

See Attachment 2 for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See Attachment 3 for a facility schematic/diagram.

TABLE 1 OUTFALL DESCRIPTION								
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources Treatment Design Flow							
001	Wastewater from a water treatment plant.	See Item 10	0.51 MGD (average) 1.09 MGD (maximum)	39° 02' 58" N 77° 31' 09" W				
See Attachment 4 for topographic map.								

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

The industrial sludge generated at this water treatment plant is land applied in the state of Maryland. A Solids Handling and Disposal Plan is included in the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for the facility.

12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations & Other Items in Vicinity of Discharge:

TABLE 2 DISCHARGES, INTAKES & MONITORING STATION LOCATIONS									
Permit Number	Permit Number Description								
VAG840099	Luck Stone – Goose Creek Plant (Outfall 001)	39° 04' 55" / 77° 31' 10"							
VAG640099	Luck Stone – Goose Creek Plant (Outfall 002)	39° 04' 55" / 77° 31' 10"							
	Goose Creek Country Club – Intake								
	Luck Stone – Leesburg Plant (Outfall 001)	39° 03' 53" / 77° 31' 19"							
VAG840094	Luck Stone – Leesburg Plant (Outfall 002)	39° 04' 13" / 77° 31' 00"							
	Luck Stone – Leesburg Plant (Outfall 003)	39° 47' 36" / 77° 29' 52"							
1aGOO002.38	DEQ Ambient Monitoring Station	39° 05' 08" / 77° 30' 41"							
VA0002666	Goose Creek WTP Industrial Discharger	39° 02' 58" / 77° 31' 21"							
	Goose Creek WTP Intake/Impoundment								
VA0080933	Goose Creek Industrial Park WWTP	39° 04' 21" / 77° 31' 09"							
1aSYC002.03	DEQ Ambient Monitoring Station	39° 03' 43" / 77° 32' 30"							
VAG406015	Lanier Residence								
VAG406101	Smith Residence	Single Family Home Domestic Discharges							
VAG406121	Krumwiede Residence								

13. Material Storage:

TABLE 3 MATERIAL STORAGE							
Materials Description	Volume Stored	Storage Areas / Spill Prevention Measures					
Chlorine gas	12 tons	4 1-ton cylinders in the chlorine room; remainder on loading dock.					
Ferric Sulfate	20,000 gallons	Two (2) 10,000 gallon reinforced fiberglass tanks.					
Lime	20 tons	Stored in dry form on pallets.					
Carbon	4 tons	Stored in dry form on panets.					
Sodium Hydroxide	6 tons	Stored in liquid form in 55-gallon drums.					
Potassium Permanganate	1 ton	Stored in dry form in 110 lb. drums.					
Sodium Metabisulfite	1 ton	Stored in dry form on pallets.					
Sodium Hexametaphosphate	2 tons	Stored in dry form on panets.					
Sodium Hydrofluorosilic Acid	5,000 gallons	Stored in 5,000 gallon reinforced fiberglass tank.					

14. Site Inspection: Performed by NRO staff on 17 October 2006 (see **Attachment 5**).

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a. Ambient Water Quality Data

There is no ambient monitoring data available for the receiving stream. The nearest DEQ monitoring station is 1aGOO002.38, located on Goose Creek at the Route 7 bridge crossing; approximately 3.3 miles downstream from Outfall 001

The following describes the water quality assessment results and listed downstream impairments for Goose Creek:

Recreational Use Impairment

Sufficient excursions from the instantaneous *E. coli* bacteria criterion were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station 1aGOO002.38 at the Route 7 crossing.

Aquatic Life Use Impairment

Goose Creek and Little River are classified as slightly impaired due to excess sediment loads. Sources of sediment in Goose Creek are stream bank erosion, erosion from pasture and erosion from crops and construction sites.

Fish Consumption Impairment

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to PCBs presence in fish tissue. The Virginia Department of Health has issued a fish consumption advisory.

The receiving stream was not specifically included in the bacteria TMDL, but all upstream facilities were considered. A fecal coliform TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was developed and approved by the U.S. EPA on 1 May 2003 with a modification approval on 30 October 2006. This facility was not given a Wasteload Allocation for bacteria since it is not expected to discharge the pollutant of concern.

The benthic TMDL for Goose Creek also did not specifically include the receiving stream, but did take into account all upstream point sources. A benthic TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was approved by the U.S. EPA on 26 April 2004. This facility was given a Wasteload Allocation of 57.9 tons of sediment/year.

The TMDL to address the Fish Consumption impairments is scheduled to be completed in 2018.

b. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream Goose Creek, UT, is located within Section 9a of the Potomac River Basin and classified as Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C and maintain a pH of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 6 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

c. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Goose Creek, UT, is located within Section 9a of the Potomac River Basin. This section has been designated with a special standard of 'PWS'.

Special Standard 'PWS' designates a public water supply intake. The Board's Water Quality Standards establish numerical standards for specific parameters calculated to protect human health from toxic effects through drinking water and fish consumption. See 9 VAC 25-260-140 B for applicable criteria.

d. Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. The following threatened or endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge: Wood Turtle, Upland Sandpiper (song bird), Henslow's Sparrow (song bird), Bald Eagle, Green Floater (mussel) and Migrant Loggerhead Shrike (song bird). The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

16. Antidegradation (9 VAC 25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on the critical flow frequencies. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated. In this case, since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLAs are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a. Effluent Screening

Effluent data obtained from the permit application and the 2004 – 2008 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation. There was only one reported pH exceedance.

b. Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs)

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the $C_{\rm o}$.

c. <u>Effluent Limitations</u>, Outfall 001 – Toxic Pollutants

9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine is used in the production process and is potentially in the discharge. Staff calculated WLAs for TRC using current critical flows and the mixing allowance. In accordance with current DEQ guidance, staff used a default data point of $0.2 \,$ mg/L and the calculated WLAs to derive limits. The calculated limitations are a monthly average and a daily maximum of $0.016 \,$ mg/L (see **Attachment 7**).

However, the general permit for water treatment plants, 9 VAC 25-860, has set a monthly average and daily maximum of 0.011 mg/L for TRC. Since these limitations are more stringent, TRC limitations of 0.011 mg/L as a monthly average and daily maximum are proposed for this reissuance.

d. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and pH limitations are proposed.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

e. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for Total Suspended Solids, pH and Total Residual Chlorine.

The limit for Total Suspended Solids is based on 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

1/Y = Once every year.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Maximum Design flow is 1.09 MGD.

2. Water Quality Standards

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	DISC	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	Continuous	TIRE
pH	2	N/A	N/A	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/ M	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	3	30 mg/L	N/A	N/A	60 mg/L	1/M	5G/8HC
Total Residual Chlorine	2,3	0.011 mg/L	N/A	N/A	0.011 mg/L	1/M	Grab
Acute Toxicity – C. dubia (TU _a)		N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	1/Y	5G/8HC
Acute Toxicity – P. promelas (TU _a)		N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	1/Y	5G/8HC
The basis for the limitations codes a	re:						
1. Federal Effluent Requirements		MC	GD = Million gallons pe	r day.		1/M = Once	every month.

3. 9 VAC 25-860 (VPDES General Permit for Potable Water Treatment Plants)

NL = No limit; monitor and report.

TIRE = Totalizing, indicating and recording equipment.

5G/8H-C = 5 Grab/Eight Hour Composite - Consisting of five (5) grab samples collected at hourly intervals until the discharge ceases or five (5) grab samples taken at equal time intervals for the duration of the discharge if the discharge is less than eight (8) hours in length.

N/A = Not applicable.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

a. Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

9 VAC 25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

b. Permit Section Part I.C., details the requirements for Toxics Management Program.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-210 requires monitoring and 9 VAC 25-31-220.I, requires limitations in the permit to provide for and assure compliance with all applicable requirements of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act. A TMP is imposed for municipal facilities with a design rate > 1.0 MGD, with an approved pretreatment program or required to develop a pretreatment program or those determined by the Board based on effluent variability, compliance history, IWC and receiving stream characteristics.

The Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant is an industrial discharger with an effluent that may be potentially toxic. The current permit was initially issued on 9 August 1999. At that time, the facility was required to conduct quarterly acute and chronic tests for one year with a reduction to annually. See **Attachment 8** for the most recent review of the bioassays for Outfall 001.

Since the discharge is considered intermittent, annual acute testing was required during the last permit term. It is proposed that acute testing be continued using *C. dubia* and *P. promelas* as the test species.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a. O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.E. Before or on 9 November 2009, the permittee shall submit for approval an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Noncompliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- b. Solids Handling and Disposal Plan. The Solids Handling and Disposal Plan was submitted and approved by DEQ-NRO on 10 May 2005 and was incorporated into the O&M Manual. Future changes shall be addressed by the submittal of a revised Plan within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the Solids Handling and Disposal Plan shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- c. <u>Notification Levels</u>. The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - (1) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (a) One hundred microgra ms per liter;
 - (b) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (c) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (d) The level established by the Board.
 - (2) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (a) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (b) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (c) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (d) The level established by the Board.
- d. <u>Materials Handling/Storage</u>. 9 VAC 25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.

- e. <u>Copper and Sulfate Monitoring</u>. The effluent shall be monitored for total recoverable copper and sulfate each day copper sulfate is added to the reservoir. Results shall be submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report.
- f. <u>Minimum Freeboard</u>. The permittee shall maintain a minimum freeboard of one (1) foot in the wastewater storage pond except during the occurrence of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. Should the one-foot freeboard requirement be violated, the permittee shall immediately notify DEQ-NRO describing measures taken to correct the problem. Within five (5) days of the notification, the permittee shall submit a written explanation statement and corrective measures.
- g. <u>TMDL Reopener</u>. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.
- **22.** Permit Section Part II. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a. Special Conditions:
 - -The Metering of Effluent special condition was removed with this reissuance since it was completed during the last permit term.
- b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - The Total Residual Chlorine limitations were reduced to 0.011 mg/L for both the monthly average and maximum per 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq.
- 24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: None
- 25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: 24 June 2009 Second Public Notice Date: 1 July 2009

Public Notice Information is required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193; Telephone No. (703) 583-3873; Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov. See **Attachment 9** for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

A benthic TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was approved by the U.S. EPA on 26 April 2004. The receiving stream was not specially mentioned in the TMDL; although all upstream point source dischargers were accounted. This facility was given a Wasteload Allocation (WLA) of 57.9 tons of sediment/year. The limitations, as set forth, should not contribute to the further downstream impairment and are in compliance with the stated TMDL WLA.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): None.
Staff Comments: None.

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in **Attachment 10**.

Fact Sheet Attachments Table of Contents

Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant VA0002666 2009 Reissuance

Attachment 1	Flow Frequency Determination
Attachment 2	NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet
Attachment 3	Facility Schematic/Diagram
Attachment 4	Topographic Map
Attachment 5	Inspection Report
Attachment 6	Water Quality Criteria
Attachment 7	TRC Limitation Derivation
Attachment 8	TMP Review
Attachment 9	Public Notice
Attachment 10	EPA Checklist

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Office of Water Quality Assessments

Richmond, Virginia 23219 629 East Main Street P.O. Box 10009

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

Goose Creek WTP - #VA0002666 '

TO:

Tom Faha, NRO

FROM:

Paul E. Herman, P.E., WOAP

DATE:

January 29, 1999

COPIES:

Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

Northern VA. Region Dept. of Env. Quality

The Goose Creek WTP discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Goose Creek near Leesburg, Virginia. Flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing the VPDES permit.

The flow frequencies for the discharge receiving stream were determined by inspection of the USGS Leesburg Quadrangle topographic map. The map depicts the receiving stream as a dry ravine. The flow frequencies for dry ravines are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and harmonic mean.

The receiving stream drains to waters impounded by Goose Creek Dam. The flow frequencies for the impounded waters were outlined in a memo to Lyle Ann Collier dated March 3, 1994. Please continue to use those flow values during this permit development process.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

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Industrial	Subcategory Cod	e: 000	-		000 if no subcat	egory)				
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	Flow > 10 to 50	MGD	13	20			10	% to < 50 %	42	10
	Flow > 50 MGD		14	30				> 50%	43	20
Type II:	Flow < 1 MGD	[X 21	10	Ty	pe II:		< 10 %	51	0
	Flow 1 to 5 MGE)	22	20			10	% to < 50 %	52	20
	Flow > 5 to 10 M	1GD	23	30				> 50 %	53	30
	Flow > 10 MGD		24	50					_	
Type III:	Flow < 1 MGD		31	0						
••	Flow 1 to 5 MGE)	32	10						
	Flow > 5 to 10 M	1GD	33	20						
	Flow > 10 MGD		34	30						
		_					Codo	Checked from	Section A or B.	21
							Code		oints Factor 2:	10

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit)

A. Oxygen Demand	ding Pollutants: (d	check one)		BOD		COD		Other:			
Permit Limits	: (check one)		100 to > 1000	100 lbs/da o 1000 lbs, to 3000 lb 000 lbs/da	/day s/day ay	Code 1 2 3 4		Points 0 5 15 20	,		
					Co	de Number Ch Points Score					N/A 0
B. Total Suspended	Solids (TSS)					1 0	· ·				
Permit Limits	: (check one)					Code		Points	;		
	,		< '	100 lbs/da	y	1		0			
		X		o 1000 lbs	-	2		5			
				to 5000 lb		3		15			
			> 5	000 lbs/da	•	4		20			
					Co	de Number Ch					2
						Points Scor	ed:				5
C. Nitrogen Pollutar	nts: (check one)			Ammonia	a	Other:					
Permit Limits	: (check one)		Nitro	gen Equiva	alent	Code		Points	;		
	,			300 lbs/da		1		0			
				o 1000 lbs		2		5			
				to 3000 lb		3		15			
			> 3	000 lbs/da	ay	4		20			
					Co	de Number Ch	necked:				NA
						Points Scor	ed:				0
					To	otal Points Fa	ctor 3:				5
		F.	ACTO	R 4: Pu	blic He	ealth Impac	et				
Is there a public drinki the receiving water is ultimately get water from	a tributary)? A pu	ıblic drinkin	ig wate								
X YES; (If yes, chec	k toxicity potentia	I number b	elow)								
NO; (If no, go to F	actor 5)										
Determine the	e Human Health					ame SIC doe a				s in Factor	1.
Toxicity Group	Code Points		Foxicity		Code	Points	STIGOR OF		y Group	Code	Points
No process	0 0			3.	3	0		X	7.	7	15
waste streams		L					<u></u>				
1.	1 0			4.	4	0	Ĺ		8.	8	20
2.	2 0			5.	5	5			9.	9	25
				6.	6	10			10.	10	30
						Code Number	r Checked	d:			7
						Total Points	Factor 4	l:			15

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

A.	Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-
	based federal effluent guidelines or technology-based state effluent guidelines) or has a wasteload allocation been given to the
	discharge?

	Code	Points
X YES	1	10
NO	2	0

B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
X YES	1	0
NO	2	5

C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

YES	Code 1			Points 10				
X NO	2			0				
Code Number Checked: Points Factor 5:	A A	1 10	_ в + в	1 0	_ + ($\frac{2}{0}$	•	10

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) 22

		cility HPRI code	,	Enter the multiplication			•		0
	HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score	Flow	Code		Multi	plication Fact	tor
	1	1	20	11, 31	I, or 41			0.00	
				12, 32	2, or 42			0.05	
	2	2	0	13, 33	3, or 43			0.10	
				14	or 34			0.15	
	3	3	30	21	or 51			0.10	
				22	or 52			0.30	
Χ	4	4	0	23	or 53			0.60	
				2	24			1.00	
	5	5	20						
HPF	RI code ched	cked: 4	_						
ase Sco	ore (HPRI S	core): 0	Χ (Ι	Multiplication Factor)	0.3	=	0		

B. Additional Points – NEP Program

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

C. Additional Points – Great Lakes Area of Concern For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 areas of concern (see instructions)?

Code	Points		Code	Points	
1	10		1	10	
2	0		1 2	0	

Code Number Checked:
Points Factor 6:

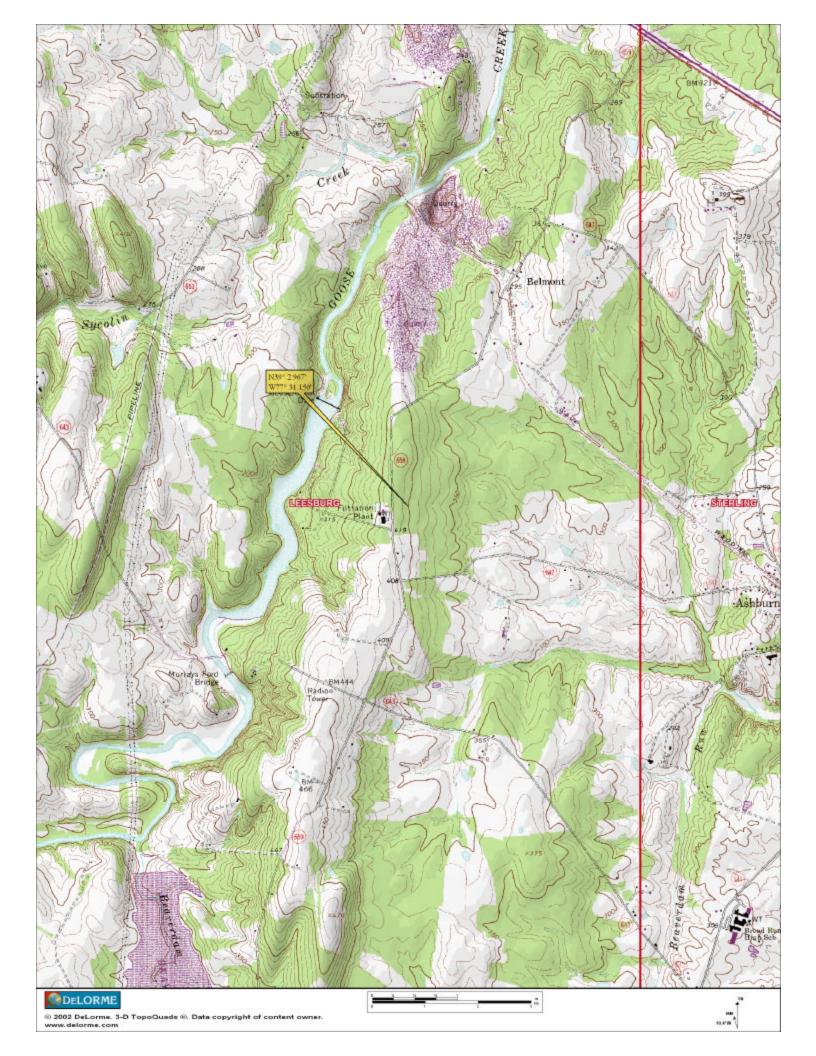
Α	4		В	N/A		С	N/A		
Α	0	+	В	0	+	С	0	=	0

Fact Sheet Attachment VA0002666

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

SCORE SUMMARY

<u>Fa</u>	<u>ctor</u>	<u>Description</u>		Total Points	
	1	Toxic Pollutant Potential		35	
:	2	Flows / Streamflow Volume		10	
;	3	Conventional Pollutants		5	
	4	Public Health Impacts		15	
	5	Water Quality Factors		10	
(6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters		0	
		TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)		75	
NO NO	d 500 points to the above score ar	Id you like this facility to be discretionary majo	or?		
					_
NEW SCORE :	75				
OLD SCORE :	75				
		Permit Reviewer's Na	me: Dougla	as Frasier	
		Phone Nun	nber: 703-58	33-3873	
]	Date: 16 Mai	rch 2009	



November 6, 2006

John Boryschuk Director of Utilities 10455 Armstrong Street Fairfax, VA 22030

Re: Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant, Permit VA0002666

Dear Mr. Boryschuk:

Enclosed are copies of the technical and laboratory inspection reports generated from observations made while performing a Facility Technical Inspection at the Goose Creek - Water Treatment Plant (WTP) on October 17, 2006. The compliance/monitoring staff would like to thank Jim Maddox and John Bartyczak for their time and assistance during the inspection.

Summaries for both the technical and laboratory inspections are enclosed. The facility had Deficiencies for the laboratory inspection. Please note the requirements and recommendations addressed in the technical summary. Please submit in writing a progress report to this office by **December 6, 2006** for the items addressed in the summary.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at the Northern Virginia Regional Office at (703) 583-3882 or by E-mail at smmack@deg.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Sharon Mack Environmental Specialist II

cc: Permits / DMR File, Compliance Manager Compliance Auditor, Compliance Inspector OWCP – Steve Stell Jim Maddox - Goose Creek WTP

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PREFACE

VPDES/State Certifi	cation No.	(RE) Issu		ete	Amendment Da	ate		Expiration D	Date	
VA000266	56	Aug. 9	, 2004					Aug. 8, 20	09	
Faci	lity Name		Address			Te	elephone Nu	umber		
Goose	Creek WTP		20	20521 Belmont Ridge Road, Ashburn, VA 20147			703-729-0300			
Owi	ner Name				Address		Telephone Number			
City	of Fairfax				Armstrong Stree rfax, VA 22030	et		703-385-7	816	
Responsible Official					Title		Te	elephone Nu	umber	
John Boryschuck				Dir	rector of Utilities			703-385-7	816	-
Respons			Operat	or Cert. Class/numbe	er	Te	elephone Nu	umber		
Jim Maddox				Class	III; 1911003744			703-729-0	300	
TYPE OF FACILITY:										
	DOMESTIC	2			INDUSTRIAL			-		-
Federal		Major			Major		Primary		-y	
Non-federal		Minor			Minor		X Sec		ary	Х
INFLUENT CHARACTERI	STICS:	1		•	DESIGN:	<u> </u>				<u></u>
		Flow		NA NA						
		Population Ser	ved NA							
		Connections Se	erved		3					
EFFLUENT LIMITS: SPEC	CIFY UNITS									
Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Ma	ax.	Parameter	Mir	١.	Avg.	Ma	ax.
Flow		NL			TSS			30	6	0
TRC		0.019	0.0)19	рН	6.0)		9	.0
Acute Toxicity		NA	N	JL.						
Receiving Stre			eam		Goose Cree	ek, UT				
Basin					Potomac	River				
Discharge Point ((LAT) 39° 02′ 57″		57″						
Discharge Point (LC			(LONG)		77° 31′	9″				

REV 5/00

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PART 1

Inspection date: October 17, 2006					Date form	Date form completed: Nover			
Inspection	by:	Sharon	Mack			Inspection	agency:	DEQ N	RO
Time spent	::	30 hrs				Announced	: No		
Reviewed k	oy:					Scheduled:	Yes		
Present at	inspection: .	Jim Mad	dox – Goose	e Creek W	TP				
TYPE OF F		Domestic	:			Industria	ı		
[] Federa		[] Major [] Minor				[] Major [X] Minor		Primary Secondary	
Type of ins	spection:								
[X] Routing [] Compl [] Reinsp	iance/Assistan	ice/Comp	laint			Date of las Agency:	t inspectio	n:	Jan. 25, 1999 DEQ NRO
Population	served: NA								
Last month	n average:		September 2						
Flow:	0.377	MGD	pH:	7.0	S.U.	TSS	5.2	mg/L	
TRC:	<ql< td=""><td>mg/L</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></ql<>	mg/L							
Quarter av		(Effluent)	T T		T	1			1
Flow: TRC:	0.377 < QL	MGD	рН:	6.8	S.U.	TSS	5.2	mg/L	
TRU:	< U L	mg/L							
DATA VER	IFIED IN PREF	ACE		[] Updated	[X	No chanç	ges	
Has there I	been any new	construct	ion?	[X] Yes]] No		
If yes, were plans and specifications approved?			? [[X] Yes		[] No		[] NA	
DEQ appro		•	October 20	-	. 2005				

(A) PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1.	Class and number of licensed operators:	I	II III <u>_1</u>	_ IV Traine	ee See comments
2.	Hours per day plant is manned: 24 hours per d	lay			
3.	Describe adequacy of staffing.		[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor
4.	Does the plant have an established program for	trainin	g personnel?	[X] Yes	[] No
5.	Describe the adequacy of the training program.		[] Good	[X] Average	[] Poor
6.	Are preventive maintenance tasks scheduled?		[X]Yes	[]No	
7.	Describe the adequacy of maintenance.		[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor*
8.	Does the plant experience any organic/hydraulic If yes, identify cause and impact on plant:	overlo	ading? [] Yes	[X] No	
9.	Any bypassing since last inspection?		[] Yes	[X] No	
10.	Is the standby electric generator operational?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
11.	Is the STP alarm system operational?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
12.	How often is the standby generator exercised? Power Transfer Switch? Alarm System?	NA NA NA			
13.	When was the cross connection control device la	st test	ed on the potable	water service?	May 2, 2006
14.	Is sludge being disposed in accordance with the	approv	ved sludge dispos [X] Yes	al plan? [] No	[] NA
15.	Is septage received by the facility? Is septage loading controlled? Are records maintained?		[] Yes [] Yes [] Yes	[X] No [X] No [X] No	
16.	Overall appearance of facility:		[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor

Comments:

- 1. Plant staff includes eight licensed waterworks operators and one licensed wastewater operator (class III).
- 6. The waste water treatment process consists of a settling lagoon for backwash water from the filters. Maintenance involves grounds maintenance and examining the gates between cells when cells are drained down for solids removal
- 10. The water plant has dual feeds from the electric plant to satisfy back-up power requirements.
- 13. The plant has 2 surge release valves and 2 backflow preventors, all certified in May.

(B) PLANT RECORDS

1.	Which of the following records does the plant ma	aintain?				
	Instrument maintenance and calibration Mechanical equipment maintenance	[X] Yes [X] Yes [X] Yes [] Yes]] [] No] No] No] No	NA [] NA [] NA [] NA [X]
2.	What does the operational log contain?					
	[X] Laboratory results	[X] Flow measu [X] Process adju [] Other (spec	ustments			
	Comments:					
3.	What do the mechanical equipment records conta	ain?				
	[] Manufacturers instructions	[] Spare parts [] Equipment/ [] Other (spec	parts suppliers			
	Comments:					
4.	What do the industrial waste contribution records (Municipal Only)	s contain?	NA			
		[] Locations a [] Other (spec	nd discharge typ cify)	es	i	
	Comments:					
5.	Which of the following records are kept at the pla	ant and available	e to personnel?			
		[X] Operational [X] Instrumenta				
6.	Records not normally available to plant personne	l and their locat	ion: None			
7.	Were the records reviewed during the inspection	?	[X] Yes	[] No	
8.	Are the records adequate and the O & M Manual	current?	[X] Yes	[] No	
9.	Are the records maintained for the required 3-year	ar time period?	[X] Yes	[] No	
Co	mments:					

(C) S	AMPLING				VPDES NO). VA00026 6	6
1.	Do sampling locations appear to	be capable of p	providing represe	entative samples?	[X] Yes	[] No*	
2.	Do sample types correspond to the	hose required I	by the VPDES pe	rmit?	[X] Yes	[] No*	
3.	Do sampling frequencies corresp	ond to those re	equired by the V	PDES permit?	[X] Yes	[] No*	
4.	Are composite samples collected	in proportion t	o flow?		[X] Yes	[] No* [] NA
5.	Are composite samples refrigerat	ted during colle	ection?		[X] Yes	[] No* [] NA
6.	Does plant maintain required rec	ords of samplin	ng?		[X] Yes	[] No*	
7.	Does plant run operational contro	ol tests?			[] Yes	[X] No	
	Comments:						
(D) TESTING						
1.		[X] Plant pH, CL2 TSS	[] Central Lal		[X] Commerc Toxicology	ial Lab	
	Name: Coastal Bioanalysts, C	Glouster, VA					
lf	plant performs any testing, co	mplete 2-4.					
2.	What method is used for chlorine	e analysis?	Hach Spectro	meter, pocket c	olorimeter		
3.	Does plant appear to have suffici	ient equipment	to perform requ	ired tests?	[X] Yes	[] No*	
4.	Does testing equipment appear to	o be clean and	or operable?		[X] Yes	[] No*	
	Comments:						
(E	FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	S WITH TECH	INOLOGY BASE	ED LIMITS ONLY			
1.	Is the production process as desc [] Yes	cribed in the pe [] No	ermit application	? (If no, describe ([X] NA	changes in co	mments)	
2.	Do products and production rates	s correspond as	s provided in the	permit application [X] NA	n? (If no, list	differences)	
3.	Has the State been notified of the	e changes and [] No*	their impact on	plant effluent? Da [X] NA	ate:		
	Comments:						

Pro	blems identified at last inspection: January 1999	Corrected	Not Corrected
1.	ATC on the pH meter had not been checked annually against an NIST traceable thermometer.	[X]	[]
2.	The analytical balance was due for annual servicing.	[X]	[]
3.	The annual TSS filter drying time verification had not been documented.	[X]	[]

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Comments:

The facility is well maintained and operated.

UNIT PROCESS: Ponds/Lagoons

1.	Type:	[] Aerated	[X] Unaerated	[] Polishin	ıg	
2.	No. of cells:	3	In operation:	2		
3.	Color:	[] Green	[X] Brown	[] Light B	rown [] Grey	[] Other:
4.	Odor:	[] Septic*	[] Earthy	[X] None	[] Other:	
5.	System operated in:	[] Series	[] Parallel	[X] NA		
6.	If aerated, are lagoon contents	mixed adequate	ly?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
7.	If aerated, is aeration system on	perating properly	y?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
8.	Evidence of following problems:					
	 a. vegetation in lagoon or dike b. rodents burrowing on dikes c. erosion d. sludge bars e. excessive foam f. floating material 	S	[X] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [X] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[] No [X] No [X] No [] No [X] No [X] No		
9.	Fencing intact:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
10.	Grass maintained properly:		[X] Yes	[] No		
11.	Level control valves working pro	perly:	[X] Yes	[] No*		
12.	Effluent discharge elevation:		[X] Top	[] Middle	[] Bottom	
13.	Freeboard:		~ 5 ft. (wa	iter level in laç	goon was at 2 f	t.)
14.	Appearance of effluent:		[] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor See of	comments
15.	General condition:		[X]Good	[] Fair	[] Poor	
16.	Are monitoring wells present?		[] Yes	[X]No		
	Are wells adequately protected to	from runoff?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	
	Are caps on and secured?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	

Comments:

- 3. Inspection occurred on stormy day the water was very stirred up and turbid.
- 8. The pond is a solids settling pond, and "s ludge bars" are an expected result of the treatment process. Solids are removed twice yearly from each cell by Enviro Organic Technologies and land applied.
- 14. The effluent was somewhat turbid due to the effects of the rainstorm.

UNIT PROCESS: Post Aeration

1.	Nui	mber of units: 1		In operation:	1	Step aeration	
2.	Pro	per flow distribution between	units:	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	
3.	a. b. c.	dence of following problems: dead spots excessive foam poor aeration mechanical equipment failure		[] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No [X] No [] No	[X] NA	
4.	Hov	w is the aerator controlled?		[] Time clock	[] Manual	[X] Continuous	[] Other* [] Na
5.	Wh	at is the current operating sch	nedule?	Continuous			
6.	Ste	p weirs level:		[X] Yes	[] No	[] NA	
7.	Effl	uent D.O. level:		9.95 mg/L @ 1	3 ° C meas	ured at 1315 by	S. Mack
8.	Ger	neral condition:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor	
Coi	mme	ents:					
			UNIT	PROCESS: Flow	/ Measurem	ent	
		[] Ir	nfluent	[] Intermedia		Effluent	
	1					Emuem	
	1.	Type measuring device:		Open Channel I	riow Meter		
	2.	Present reading:	0.475	WGD			
	3.	Bypass channel: Metered:		[] Yes [] Yes		X] No] No	[X] NA
	4.	Return flows discharged upst Identify:	ream fro	om meter:]] Yes	[X] No
	5.	Device operating properly:		[X] Yes]] No*	
	6.	Date of last calibration:	Augus	st 2006 (at time	e of installa	tion)	
	7.	Evidence of following problem	ns:				
		a. obstructionsb. grease		[] Yes* [] Yes*	-	X] No X] No	
	8.	General condition:		[X] Good]] Fair	[] Poor

Comments

► The outfall is also equipped with a V-notch weir and scale that the staff used for estimating flow while the ultrasonic flow meter was out of service between January 2006 and August 2006.

UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall

1.	Type Outfall	[X] Shore bas	ed	[] Submerged		
2.	Type if shore based:	[] Wingwall		[] Headwall	[X] Rip Rap	
3.	Flapper valve:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] NA		
4.	Erosion of bank:	[] Yes	[X] No	[]NA		
5.	Effluent plume visible?	[] Yes*	[X]No			
6.	Condition of outfall and	d supporting str	uctures:	[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor*
7.	Final effluent, evidence	of following pr	oblems:			
	a. oil sheen	[] Yes*	[X] No			
	b. grease	[] Yes*	[X] No			
	c. sludge bar	[] Yes*	[X] No			
	d. turbid effluent	[X] Yes*	[] No			
	e. visible foam	[] Yes*	[X] No			
	f. unusual color	[] Yes*	[X] No			

Comments:

7d. The effluent was somewhat turbid due to the effects of the rainstorm.

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: Goose Creek WTP Permit No.: VA0002666

Receiving Stream: Goose Creek, UT Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information			Stream Flows		
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =		mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0	MGD
90% Temperature (Annual) =		deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0	MGD
90% Temperature (Wet season) =		deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0	MGD
90% Maximum pH =		SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0	MGD
10% Maximum pH =		SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0	MGD
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1		30Q5 =	0	MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	у		Harmonic Mean =	0	MGD
Trout Present Y/N? =	n		Annual Average =	0	MGD
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	у				

Mixing Information		
Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	0	%
- 7Q10 Mix =	0	%
- 30Q10 Mix =	0	%
Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	0	%
- 30Q10 Mix =	0	%

Effluent Information		
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50	mg/L
90% Temp (Annual) =		deg C
90% Temp (Wet season) =		deg C
90% Maximum pH =	7.3	SU
10% Maximum pH =		SU
Discharge Flow =	1.09	MGD

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	ation Baseline		An	tidegradation	n Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	IS
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Acenapthene	0			1.2E+03	2.7E+03			1.2E+03	2.7E+03									-	-	1.2E+03	2.7E+03
Acrolein	0			3.2E+02	7.8E+02			3.2E+02	7.8E+02											3.2E+02	7.8E+02
Acrylonitrile ^C	0			5.9E-01	6.6E+00			5.9E-01	6.6E+00											5.9E-01	6.6E+00
Aldrin ^C	0	3.0E+00		1.3E-03	1.4E-03	3.0E+00		1.3E-03	1.4E-03									3.0E+00		1.3E-03	1.4E-03
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	2.62E+01	5.08E+00			2.6E+01	5.1E+00											2.6E+01	5.1E+00	-	
(High Flow)	0	2.62E+01	5.08E+00			2.6E+01	5.1E+00											2.6E+01	5.1E+00		
Anthracene	0			9.6E+03	1.1E+05			9.6E+03	1.1E+05											9.6E+03	1.1E+05
Antimony	0			1.4E+01	4.3E+03			1.4E+01	4.3E+03											1.4E+01	4.3E+03
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01		3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01										3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	
Barium	0			2.0E+03				2.0E+03												2.0E+03	
Benzene ^C	0			1.2E+01	7.1E+02			1.2E+01	7.1E+02											1.2E+01	7.1E+02
Benzidine ^C	0			1.2E-03	5.4E-03			1.2E-03	5.4E-03											1.2E-03	5.4E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^C	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4.4E-02	4.9E-01											4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^C	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4.4E-02	4.9E-01											4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4.4E-02	4.9E-01											4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4.4E-02	4.9E-01											4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0			3.1E-01	1.4E+01			3.1E-01	1.4E+01											3.1E-01	1.4E+01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0			1.4E+03	1.7E+05			1.4E+03	1.7E+05											1.4E+03	1.7E+05
Bromoform ^C	0			4.4E+01	3.6E+03			4.4E+01	3.6E+03											4.4E+01	3.6E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0			3.0E+03	5.2E+03			3.0E+03	5.2E+03											3.0E+03	5.2E+03
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00		1.8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00										1.8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00	
Carbon Tetrachloride ^C	0			2.5E+00	4.4E+01			2.5E+00	4.4E+01											2.5E+00	4.4E+01
Chlordane ^C	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	2.1E-02	2.2E-02	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	2.1E-02	2.2E-02									2.4E+00	4.3E-03	2.1E-02	2.2E-02
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05		8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05										8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01			1.9E+01	1.1E+01											1.9E+01	1.1E+01		
Chlorobenzene	0			6.8E+02	2.1E+04			6.8E+02	2.1E+04											6.8E+02	2.1E+04

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria			Wasteload	d Allocations	;		Antidegrada	tion Baseline		Aı	ntidegradatio	n Allocations			Most Limit	ing Allocation	ıs
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0			4.1E+00	3.4E+02			4.1E+00	3.4E+02	-									-	4.1E+00	3.4E+02
Chloroform ^C	0			3.5E+02	2.9E+04			3.5E+02	2.9E+04											3.5E+02	2.9E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0			1.7E+03	4.3E+03			1.7E+03	4.3E+03											1.7E+03	4.3E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0			1.2E+02	4.0E+02			1.2E+02	4.0E+02											1.2E+02	4.0E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02			8.3E-02	4.1E-02											8.3E-02	4.1E-02		
Chromium III	0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01			3.2E+02	4.2E+01											3.2E+02	4.2E+01		
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01			1.6E+01	1.1E+01											1.6E+01	1.1E+01		
Chromium, Total	0			1.0E+02				1.0E+02												1.0E+02	
Chrysene ^C	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4.4E-02	4.9E-01											4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Copper	0	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	1.3E+03		7.0E+00	5.0E+00	1.3E+03										7.0E+00	5.0E+00	1.3E+03	
Cyanide	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	7.0E+02	2.2E+05	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	7.0E+02	2.2E+05									2.2E+01	5.2E+00	7.0E+02	2.2E+05
DDD ^c	0			8.3E-03	8.4E-03			8.3E-03	8.4E-03											8.3E-03	8.4E-03
DDE ^C	0			5.9E-03	5.9E-03			5.9E-03	5.9E-03											5.9E-03	5.9E-03
DDT ^c	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	5.9E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	5.9E-03									1.1E+00	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	5.9E-03
Demeton	0		1.0E-01				1.0E-01												1.0E-01		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^C	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4.4E-02	4.9E-01											4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Dibutyl phthalate Dichloromethane	0			2.7E+03	1.2E+04			2.7E+03	1.2E+04											2.7E+03	1.2E+04
(Methylene Chloride) ^C	0			4.7E+01	1.6E+04			4.7E+01	1.6E+04											4.7E+01	1.6E+04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0			2.7E+03	1.7E+04			2.7E+03	1.7E+04											2.7E+03	1.7E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0			4.0E+02	2.6E+03			4.0E+02	2.6E+03											4.0E+02	2.6E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0			4.0E+02	2.6E+03			4.0E+02	2.6E+03											4.0E+02	2.6E+03
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0			4.0E-01	7.7E-01			4.0E-01	7.7E-01											4.0E-01	7.7E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^C	0			5.6E+00	4.6E+02			5.6E+00	4.6E+02											5.6E+00	4.6E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0			3.8E+00	9.9E+02			3.8E+00	9.9E+02											3.8E+00	9.9E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			3.1E+02	1.7E+04			3.1E+02	1.7E+04											3.1E+02	1.7E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0			7.0E+02	1.4E+05			7.0E+02	1.4E+05											7.0E+02	1.4E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy	0			9.3E+01	7.9E+02			9.3E+01	7.9E+02											9.3E+01	7.9E+02
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0			1.0E+02				1.0E+02										-	-	1.0E+02	
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0			5.2E+00	3.9E+02			5.2E+00	3.9E+02											5.2E+00	3.9E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene	0			1.0E+01	1.7E+03			1.0E+01	1.7E+03											1.0E+01	1.7E+03
Dieldrin ^C	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	1.4E-03	1.4E-03	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	1.4E-03	1.4E-03									2.4E-01	5.6E-02	1.4E-03	1.4E-03
Diethyl Phthalate	0			2.3E+04	1.2E+05			2.3E+04	1.2E+05											2.3E+04	1.2E+05
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0			1.8E+01	5.9E+01			1.8E+01	5.9E+01											1.8E+01	5.9E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0			5.4E+02	2.3E+03			5.4E+02	2.3E+03											5.4E+02	2.3E+03
Dimethyl Phthalate	0			3.1E+05	2.9E+06			3.1E+05	2.9E+06											3.1E+05	2.9E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0			2.7E+03	1.2E+04			2.7E+03	1.2E+04											2.7E+03	1.2E+04
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0			7.0E+01	1.4E+04			7.0E+01	1.4E+04											7.0E+01	1.4E+04
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0			1.3E+01	7.65E+02			1.3E+01	7.7E+02											1.3E+01	7.7E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C Dioxin (2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	0			1.1E+00	9.1E+01			1.1E+00	9.1E+01											1.1E+00	9.1E+01
dioxin) (ppq)	0			1.2E-06	1.2E-06			1.2E-06	1.2E-06											1.2E-06	1.2E-06
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0			4.0E-01	5.4E+00			4.0E-01	5.4E+00											4.0E-01	5.4E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02									2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02									2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02
Endosulfan Sulfate	0			1.1E+02	2.4E+02			1.1E+02	2.4E+02											1.1E+02	2.4E+02
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	7.6E-01	8.1E-01	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	7.6E-01	8.1E-01									8.6E-02	3.6E-02	7.6E-01	8.1E-01
Endrin Aldehyde	0			7.6E-01	8.1E-01			7.6E-01	8.1E-01											7.6E-01	8.1E-01

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	d Allocations	;		Antidegradat	tion Baseline		Ar	ntidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	ıs
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Ethylbenzene	0			3.1E+03	2.9E+04			3.1E+03	2.9E+04											3.1E+03	2.9E+04
Fluoranthene	0			3.0E+02	3.7E+02			3.0E+02	3.7E+02											3.0E+02	3.7E+02
Fluorene	0			1.3E+03	1.4E+04			1.3E+03	1.4E+04											1.3E+03	1.4E+04
Foaming Agents	0			5.0E+02				5.0E+02												5.0E+02	
Guthion	0		1.0E-02				1.0E-02												1.0E-02		
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	2.1E-03	2.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	2.1E-03	2.1E-03									5.2E-01	3.8E-03	2.1E-03	2.1E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	1.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	1.1E-03									5.2E-01	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	1.1E-03
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0			7.5E-03	7.7E-03			7.5E-03	7.7E-03											7.5E-03	7.7E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0			4.4E+00	5.0E+02			4.4E+00	5.0E+02											4.4E+00	5.0E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane																					
Alpha-BHC ^C	0			3.9E-02	1.3E-01			3.9E-02	1.3E-01											3.9E-02	1.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane																					
Beta-BHC ^C	0			1.4E-01	4.6E-01			1.4E-01	4.6E-01										-	1.4E-01	4.6E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01		1.9E-01	6.3E-01	9.5E-01		1.9E-01	6.3E-01									9.5E-01		1.9E-01	6.3E-01
Carrina Brio (Emaarie)	U	9.5E-01		1.9E-01	0.3E-U1	9.5E-01		1.9E-01	0.3E-U1									9.5E-01	-	1.9E-01	6.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0			2.4E+02	1.7E+04			2.4E+02	1.7E+04											2.4E+02	1.7E+04
Hexachloroethane ^C	0			1.9E+01	8.9E+01			1.9E+01	8.9E+01											1.9E+01	8.9E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0		2.0E+00				2.0E+00												2.0E+00		
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^C	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			4.4E-02	4.9E-01											4.4E-02	4.9E-01
Iron	0			3.0E+02				3.0E+02												3.0E+02	
Isophorone ^C	0			3.6E+02	2.6E+04			3.6E+02	2.6E+04											3.6E+02	2.6E+04
Kepone	0		0.0E+00				0.0E+00												0.0E+00		
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01		4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01										4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01	
Malathion	0		1.0E-01				1.0E-01												1.0E-01		
Manganese	0			5.0E+01				5.0E+01												5.0E+01	
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	5.0E-02	5.1E-02	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	5.0E-02	5.1E-02									1.4E+00	7.7E-01	5.0E-02	5.1E-02
Methyl Bromide	0			4.8E+01	4.0E+03			4.8E+01	4.0E+03											4.8E+01	4.0E+03
Methoxychlor	0		3.0E-02	1.0E+02			3.0E-02	1.0E+02											3.0E-02	1.0E+02	
Mirex	0		0.0E+00				0.0E+00												0.0E+00		
Monochlorobenzene	0			6.8E+02	2.1E+04			6.8E+02	2.1E+04											6.8E+02	2.1E+04
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03									1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0			1.0E+04				1.0E+04												1.0E+04	
Nitrobenzene	0			1.7E+01	1.9E+03			1.7E+01	1.9E+03											1.7E+01	1.9E+03
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0			6.9E-03	8.1E+01			6.9E-03	8.1E+01											6.9E-03	8.1E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0			5.0E+01	1.6E+02			5.0E+01	1.6E+02											5.0E+01	1.6E+02
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0			5.0E-02	1.4E+01			5.0E-02	1.4E+01											5.0E-02	1.4E+01
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02			6.5E-02	1.3E-02											6.5E-02	1.3E-02		
PCB-1016	0	0.32-02	1.4E-02			0.3E-02	1.4E-02				-							0.32-02	1.4E-02	-	
PCB-1221	0		1.4E-02				1.4E-02	_			_								1.4E-02		
PCB-1232	0		1.4E-02				1.4E-02												1.4E-02 1.4E-02		
PCB-1232	0						1.4E-02 1.4E-02													-	
PCB-1248	-		1.4E-02																1.4E-02	-	
PCB-1254	0		1.4E-02				1.4E-02												1.4E-02	-	
	0		1.4E-02				1.4E-02												1.4E-02		
PCB-1260	0		1.4E-02	. ==			1.4E-02	. ==											1.4E-02		
PCB Total ^C	0			1.7E-03	1.7E-03			1.7E-03	1.7E-03											1.7E-03	1.7E-03

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	d Allocations			Antidegrada	ation Baseline		А	ntidegradation	on Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	15
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.8E+00	8.2E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.8E+00	8.2E+01									7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.8E+00	8.2E+01
Phenol	0			2.1E+04	4.6E+06			2.1E+04	4.6E+06											2.1E+04	4.6E+06
Pyrene	0			9.6E+02	1.1E+04			9.6E+02	1.1E+04											9.6E+02	1.1E+04
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0																			-	
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity	0			1.5E+01	1.5E+01			1.5E+01	1.5E+01											1.5E+01	1.5E+01
(mrem/yr)	0			4.0E+00	4.0E+00			4.0E+00	4.0E+00											4.0E+00	4.0E+00
Strontium-90	0			8.0E+00	8.0E+00			8.0E+00	8.0E+00											8.0E+00	8.0E+00
Tritium	0			2.0E+04	2.0E+04			2.0E+04	2.0E+04											2.0E+04	2.0E+04
Selenium	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	1.1E+04									2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	1.1E+04
Silver	0	1.0E+00				1.0E+00												1.0E+00			
Sulfate	0			2.5E+05				2.5E+05												2.5E+05	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0			1.7E+00	1.1E+02			1.7E+00	1.1E+02											1.7E+00	1.1E+02
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0			8.0E+00	8.9E+01			8.0E+00	8.9E+01											8.0E+00	8.9E+01
Thallium	0			1.7E+00	6.3E+00			1.7E+00	6.3E+00											1.7E+00	6.3E+00
Toluene	0			6.8E+03	2.0E+05			6.8E+03	2.0E+05											6.8E+03	2.0E+05
Total dissolved solids	0			5.0E+05				5.0E+05												5.0E+05	
Toxaphene ^C	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	7.3E-03	7.5E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	7.3E-03	7.5E-03									7.3E-01	2.0E-04	7.3E-03	7.5E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	6.3E-02			4.6E-01	6.3E-02											4.6E-01	6.3E-02		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0			2.6E+02	9.4E+02			2.6E+02	9.4E+02											2.6E+02	9.4E+02
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0			6.0E+00	4.2E+02			6.0E+00	4.2E+02											6.0E+00	4.2E+02
Trichloroethylene ^C	0			2.7E+01	8.1E+02			2.7E+01	8.1E+02											2.7E+01	8.1E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0			2.1E+01	6.5E+01			2.1E+01	6.5E+01											2.1E+01	6.5E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0			5.0E+01				5.0E+01												5.0E+01	
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0			2.3E-01	6.1E+01			2.3E-01	6.1E+01											2.3E-01	6.1E+01
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	9.1E+03	6.9E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	9.1E+03	6.9E+04									6.5E+01	6.6E+01	9.1E+03	6.9E+04
	·	3.02.01	3.02.31	3	3.02.04	3.02.01	J.02.01	22.00	2.02.04					L				1 3.02.01		3	

Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
 - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens, Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	1.4E+01
Arsenic	1.0E+01
Barium	2.0E+03
Cadmium	3.9E-01
Chromium III	2.5E+01
Chromium VI	6.4E+00
Copper	2.8E+00
Iron	3.0E+02
Lead	3.4E+00
Manganese	5.0E+01
Mercury	5.0E-02
Nickel	6.8E+00
Selenium	3.0E+00
Silver	4.2E-01
Zinc	2.6E+01

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

3/4/2009 10:05:07 AM

Facility = Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant Chemical = Chlorine Chronic averaging period = 4 WLAa = 0.019 WLAc = 0.011 Q.L. = 0.2 # samples/mo. = 1 # samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1

Expected Value = .2

Variance = .0144

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = .486683

97th percentile 4 day average = .332758

97th percentile 30 day average = .241210

< Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 1.60883226245855E-02
Average Weekly limit = 1.60883226245855E-02
Average Monthly Llmit = 1.60883226245855E-02

The data are:

0.2

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Northern Regional Office

13901 Crown Court Woodbridge, VA 22193 (703) 583-3800

SUBJECT: TOXICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DATA REVIEW

Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant (VA0002666)

REVIEWER: Douglas Frasier **DATE:** 18 November 2008 **COPIES:** OWPP-TMP; TMP file

PREVIOUS REVIEW: 18 September 2007

DATA REVIEWED:

This review covers the fifth annual acute toxicity tests conducted in September 2008 for Outfall 001 since the permit was reissued in August 2004. The tests were performed with *C. dubia* and *P. promelas* using composite samples of the final effluent collected from the outfall.

DISCUSSION:

The results of these acute toxicity tests, along with the results of previous toxicity tests performed on effluent samples collected from Outfall 001, are summarized in Table 1.

The acute toxicity of the effluent was determined with a 48-hour static acute toxicity test using *C. dubia* and *P. promelas* as the test species. The acute test yielded for both species a No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (NOAEC) of 100%, equal to the instream waste concentration (IWC) of 100%; passing the acute toxicity criterion.

The test results indicate that the effluent samples exhibited no acute toxicity to the test organisms.

CONCLUSION:

The fifth annual acute toxicity tests are valid and fulfill the biomonitoring requirement of the permit.

FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY: Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant

LOCATION: 20521 Belmont Ridge Road

Ashburn, Loudoun County

VPDES#: VA0002666

TYPE OF FACILITY: Industrial, minor

REGION/PERMIT WRITER: NRO / Douglas Frasier

PERMIT EFFECTIVE DATE: 9 August 2004

SIC CODE/DESCRIPTION: 4941 / water treatment plant

OUTFALL/FLOW (MGD): Filter backwash, miscellaneous interior drain wastewater and

storm water runoff / 0.35 MGD

TREATMENT: The treatment facilities consist of a settling lagoon to remove

suspended solids. Accumulated solids are transferred to two

sludge drying/storage lagoons.

RECEIVING STREAM/7Q10/IWC: Goose Creek, UT; Potomac River Basin and Subbasin;

Section 9a; Class III; Special Standards: PWS;

7Q10: 0.0 MGD / IWC: 100%

TMP EFFECTIVE DATE: 23 July 1994

TMP REQUIREMENTS: Annual acute toxicity tests using 8-hour composite samples of final

effluent from Outfall 001. The acute tests shall be 48-hour static tests

using Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas.

The tests are to determine NOAEC. NOAEC shall be no less than

IWC of 100% effluent in at least 75% of the tests conducted.

BIOLOGICAL TESTING PERFORMED BY: Coastal Bioanalysts Inc.

BIOMONITORING RESULTS Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant (VA0002666)

Table 1 Summary of Toxicity Test Results for Outfall 001

TEST DATE	TEST TYPE/ORGANISM	IC ₂₅ (%)	48-h LC ₅₀ (%)	NOEC (%)	NOAEC (%)	% SURV	REMARKS
10/20/94	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	1st quarterly
10/20/94	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
10/18/94	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
10/18/94	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		100	
01/26/95	Acute C. dubia		20.3			0	2nd quarterly
01/26/95	Acute P. promelas		>100			95	
01/24/95	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
01/24/95	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		85	
05/18/95	Acute C. dubia		>100			95	3rd quarterly
05/18/95	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
05/16/95	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
05/16/95	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		55	
07/27/95	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	4th quarterly
07/27/95	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
07/25/95	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
07/25/95	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		98	
11/02/95	Acute C. dubia		73.8			55	1st annual
11/02/95	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
10/31/95	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
10/31/95	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		80	
10/08/96	Acute C. dubia		<6.3			95	2nd annual
10/08/96	Acute P. promelas		>100			95	
10/03/96	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		90	
10/03/96	Chronic P. promelas			6.3 SG		93	
01/23/97	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	retest
01/21/97	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		95	retest
01/29/98	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	3rd annual
01/29/98	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
01/27/98	Chronic C. dubia			100 S 50 R		70	
01/27/98	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		98	
06/23/98	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	retest
10/29/98	Acute C. dubia		>100			70	4th annual
10/27/98	Chronic P. promelas			51.8 SG		25	
11/19/98	Chronic P. promelas			50 SG		75	retest
02/09/99	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		95	1st quarterly
05/18/99	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		98	2nd quarterly
	•	Permit Re	issued Augu	st 9, 1999			
8/26/99	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	1 st quarterly
8/26/99	Acute P. promelas		>100			90	
8/24/99	Chronic <i>C. dubia</i>			100 SR		100	
8/24/99	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		88	
10/21/99	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	2 nd quarterly
10/21/99	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	1

TEST DATE	TEST TYPE/ORGANISM	IC ₂₅ (%)	48-h LC ₅₀ (%)	NOEC (%)	NOAEC (%)	% SURV	REMARKS
10/19/99	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
10/19/99	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		98	
3/16/00	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	3 rd quarterly
3/16/00	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	3rd quarterly
3/14/00	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
3/14/00	Chronic P. promelas			6.25 SG		30	
5/18/00	Acute C. dubia		>100			95	4th quarterly
5/18/00	Acute P. promelas		>100			100	
5/16/00	Chronic C. dubia			100 SR		100	
5/16/00	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		73	
8/24/00	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	1st annual
8/24/00	Chronic P. promelas			100 SG		93	
8/02/01	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	2nd annual
7/31/01	Chronic P. promelas	>100	>100	100 SG		100	
8/15/02	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	3rd annual
8/13/02	Chronic P. promelas	>100	>100	100 SG		93	
8/28/03	Acute C. dubia		>100			100	4th annual
8/26/03	Chronic P. promelas	>100	>100	100 SG		85	
		Permit re	issued 9 Aug	ust 2004			
11/02/04	Acute C. dubia		>100		100	100	1 st annual
11/02/04	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	
07/01/05	Acute C. dubia		>100		100	100	2 nd annual
07/01/05	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	
05/11/06	Acute C. dubia		>100		100	100	3 rd annual
05/11/06	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	
05/09/07	Acute C. dubia		>100		100	100	4 th annual
05/09/07	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	
09/24/08	Acute C. dubia		>100		100	100	5 th annual
09/24/08	Acute P. promelas		>100		100	100	

FOOTNOTES:

A bold faced LC₅₀ or NOEC value indicates that the test failed the criteria.

ABBREVIATIONS:

S - Survival; R - Reproduction; G - Growth % SURV - Percent survival in 100% effluent

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated industrial wastewater into a water body in Loudoun County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: June 25, 2009 to 5:00 p.m. on July 24, 2009

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Industrial wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: City of Fairfax

10455 Armstrong Street, Fairfax, VA 22030

VA0002666

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant

20521 Belmont Ridge Road, Ashburn, VA 20147

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The City of Fairfax has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated industrial wastewaters at a maximum rate of 1.09 million gallons per day into a water body. The industrial sludge from the treatment process will be disposed via land application. The facility proposes to release the treated industrial wastewaters in the Goose Creek, UT, in Loudoun County in the Potomac watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, TSS and Chlorine.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment.

Name: Douglas Frasier

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3873 E-mail: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

Major []

State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0002666
Permit Writer Name:	Douglas Frasier
Date:	26 March 2009

Industrial [X]

Municipal []

Minor [X]

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes: Yes N/A No 1. Permit Application? X 2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate X information)? X 3. Copy of Public Notice? 4. Complete Fact Sheet? X 5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern? X X

6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?

7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?

9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?

1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?

2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?

1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?			X
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?			X
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			X
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water? (DOWNSTREAM)	X		
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.			N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?	X		
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals

(To be completed and included in the record for <u>all</u> non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		
II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			X
II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			X
b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?	X		
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?	X		
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a "reasonable measure of ACTUAL production" for the facility (not design)?			X
5. Does the permit contain "tiered" limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			X
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?		X	
8. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		X	
II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2. Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		

X

X

a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed

b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a

in accordance with the State's approved procedures?

mixing zone?

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent L	imits – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
c. Does the fact sheet present WL have "reasonable potential"?	A calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found	nd to X		
	t the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations			
	om upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include			X
	ations where data are available)?			
e. Does the permit contain numeric potential" was determined?	c effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable	X		
1	t consistent with the justification and/or documentation	X		
1	ong-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g.,	***		
	nstantaneous) effluent limits established?	X		
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the per concentration)?	mit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass,	X		
,	"antidegradation" review was performed in accordance ion policy?	with X		
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requ	irements	Yes	No	N/A
	ual monitoring for all limited parameters?	X		
	te that the facility applied for and was granted a monitori	ng		
	specifically incorporate this waiver?			
2. Does the permit identify the physic outfall?	al location where mo nitoring is to be performed for each	X		
3. Does the permit require testing for standard practices?	Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the State's	X		
		***	N T	DT/A
II.F. Special Conditions	ant and implementation of a Doct Management Dreatices	Yes	No	N/A
(BMP) plan or site-specific BMPs	ent and implementation of a Best Management Practices?		X	
	ely incorporate and require compliance with the BMPs?			X
2. If the permit contains compliance deadlines and requirements?	schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regula	tory		X
	imbient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special NPDES regulations?	1		X
	- 1.1.2.20 regulations.		I	
II.G. Standard Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
_	R 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or me	ore X		
stringent) conditions?	122.41			
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFF		a Daguiramanta		
Duty to comply Duty to reapply		Requirements led change		
Need to halt or reduce activity	• 1	_	ated noncompliance	
not a defense	*	sfers	ipitance	
Duty to mitigate		itoring reports		
roper O & M Bypass Compliance schedules		es		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		lour reporting		
		our reporting		
Permit actions	•	er non-complian	ice	

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Douglas Frasier
Title	Environmental Specialist II Senior
Signature	Ooul Jasies
Date	0 26 March 2009